- (3) Be accompanied by an appropriate services plan that:
- (i) Is developed in coordination with a person trained in domestic violence;
- (ii) Reflects the individualized assessment and any revisions indicated by any redetermination; and
- (iii) To the extent consistent with paragraph (a)(3) of this section, is designed to lead to work.
- (c) If a Tribe wants us to take waivers that it grants under this section into account in deciding if it has reasonable cause for failing to meet its work participation rates or comply with the established time limit on TANF assistance, has achieved compliance or made significant progress towards achieving compliance with such requirements during a corrective compliance period, the waivers must comply with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) We will determine that a Tribe has reasonable cause for failing to meet its work participation rates or to comply with established time limits on assistance if—
- (1) Such failures were attributable to good cause domestic violence waivers granted to victims of domestic violence;
- (2) In the case of work participation rates, the Tribe provides evidence that it achieved the applicable rates except with respect to any individuals who received a domestic violence waiver of work participation requirements. In other words, the Tribe must demonstrate that it met the applicable rates when such waiver cases are removed from the calculation of work participation rate;
- (3) In the case of established time limits on assistance, the Tribe provides evidence that it granted good cause domestic violence waivers to extend time limits based on the need for continued assistance due to current or past domestic violence or the risk of further domestic violence, and individuals and their families receiving assistance beyond the established time limit under such waivers do not exceed 20 percent of the total number of families receiving assistance.
- (e) We may take good cause domestic violence waivers of work participation or waivers which extend the established time limits for assistance into

- consideration in deciding whether a Tribe has achieved compliance or made significant progress toward achieving compliance during a corrective compliance period.
- (f) Tribes electing the FVO must submit the information specified at §286.275(b)(7).

§ 286.145 What is the penalty if an individual refuses to engage in work activities?

If an individual refuses to engage in work activities in accordance with the minimum work participation requirements specified in the approved TFAP, the Tribe must apply to the individual the penalties against individuals that were established in the approved TFAP.

§ 286.150 Can a family, with a child under age 6, be penalized because a parent refuses to work because (s)he cannot find child care?

- (a) If the individual is a single custodial parent caring for a child under age six, the Tribe may not reduce or terminate assistance based on the parent's refusal to engage in required work if he or she demonstrates an inability to obtain needed child care for one or more of the following reasons:
- (1) Appropriate child care within a reasonable distance from the home or work site is unavailable:
- (2) Informal child care by a relative or under other arrangements is unavailable or unsuitable; or
- (3) Appropriate and affordable formal child care arrangements are unavailable
- (b) Refusal to work when an acceptable form of child care is available is not protected from sanctioning.
- (c) The Tribe will determine when the individual has demonstrated that he or she cannot find child care, in accordance with criteria established by the Tribe. These criteria must:
- (1) Address the procedures that the Tribe uses to determine if the parent has a demonstrated inability to obtain needed child care;
- (2) Include definitions of the terms "appropriate child care," "reasonable distance," "unsuitability of informal care," and "affordable child care arrangements"; and
- (3) Be submitted to us.

§ 286.155

- (d) The Tribal TANF agency must inform parents about:
- (1) The penalty exception to the Tribal TANF work requirement, including the criteria and applicable definitions for determining whether an individual has demonstrated an inability to obtain needed child care;
- (2) The Tribe's procedures (including definitions) for determining a family's inability to obtain needed child care, and any other requirements or procedures, such as fair hearings, associated with this provision; and
- (3) The fact that the exception does not extend the time limit for receiving Federal assistance.

§ 286.155 May a Tribe condition eligibility for Tribal TANF assistance on assignment of child support to the Tribe?

(a) Tribes have the option to condition eligibility for Tribal TANF assistance on assignment of child support to

the Tribe consistent with paragraph (b) of this section.

- (b) For Tribes choosing to condition eligibility for Tribal TANF assistance on assignment of child support to the Tribe, the TFAP must address the following—
- (1) Procedures for ensuring that child support collections, if any, in excess of the amount of Tribal TANF assistance received by the family must be paid to the family; and,
- (2) How any amounts generated under an assignment and retained by the Tribe will be used to further the Tribe's TANF program, consistent with §286.45(f).

§ 286.160 What are the applicable time frames and procedures for submitting a Tribal Family Assistance Plan?

(a) A Tribe must submit a Tribal TANF letter of intent and/or a TFAP to the Secretary according to the following time frames:

Implementation date:	Letter of intent due to ACF and the State:	Formal plan due to ACF:	ACF notification to the State due:
January 1, February 1 or March 1.	July 1 of previous year	September 1 of previous year	October 1 of previous year.
April 1, May 1 or June 1 July 1, August 1 or September 1.	October 1 of previous year January 1 of same year	December 1 of previous year March 1 of same year	January 1 of same year. April 1 of same year.
October 1, November 1 or December 1.	April 1 of same year	June 1 of same year	July 1 of same year.

- (b) A Tribe that has requested and received data from the State and has resolved any issues concerning the data more than six months before its proposed implementation date is not required to submit a letter of intent.
- (c) The effective date of the TFAP must be the first day of any month.
- (d) The original TFAP must be sent to the appropriate ACF Regional Administrator, with a copy sent to the Division of Tribal Services, Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families.
- (e) A Tribe that submits a TFAP or an amendment to an existing plan that cannot be approved by the Secretary will be given the opportunity to make revisions in order to make the TFAP, or an amendment, approvable.
- (f) Tribes operating a consolidated Public Law 102-477 program must sub-

mit a TFAP plan to the Secretary for review and approval prior to the consolidation of the TANF program into the Public Law 102–477 plan.

§ 286.165 How is a Tribal Family Assistance Plan amended?

- (a) An amendment to a TFAP is necessary if the Tribe makes any substantial changes to the plan, including those which impact an individual's eligibility for Tribal TANF services or participation requirements, or any other program design changes which alter the nature of the program.
- (b) A Tribe must submit a plan amendment(s) to the Secretary no later than 30 days prior to the proposed implementation date. Proposed implementation dates shall be the first day of any month.